OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1886.

## BOLDLY FORCING THE FIGHT.

Dakota's Delegation Lay Their Case Before the President.

GIVEN AN ATTENTIVE HEARING.

An Hour's Audience, During Which Judge Edgerton Ably Presents Arguments in Support of the Territory's Admission.

Dakota Talks to the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—[Special Telegram.]—A delegation from Dakota, composed in part of Senators Edgerton and Moody, Representative Kanouse, Governor Mollette and Judge John H. Drake, called upon President Cleveland this afternoon by appointment, and were heard upon the question of dividing the territory of Dakota, admitting to statehood the southern half and organizing the northern portion into North Dakota territory. Upon a previous visit of these gentlemen at the white house Mr. Cleveland expressed a desire to hear the Dakota side of the question, and invited a consultation. The delegation occupied more than an hour, and during the entire time they were listened to in the most attentive manner. Senator Edgerton did most of the talking, and in the course of his remarks. said that Dakota was grateful for an opportunity of assuring the president that they are not revolutionists; that everything done by them has been done in the most orderly manner and in accordance with established precedents, and for an opportunity to lay be-fore him the reasons, which have juduced them to take the steps they have. He then recited to the president the action of the legislature of Dakota in authorizing a constitutional convention, the work as performed, and how the result had been laid before con-

"It will take, Mr. President, a very astute lawyer," said Senator Edgerton, "to detect anything revolutionary in the proceedings of the convention." "But it has been said" continued he, "that there was no authority for calling the constitutional convention-in other words that the law enacted by the legislature is without authority and consequently void. I will not examine the question as to whether the organic act passed by congress, in vesting the legislature with power to legislate upon all rightful subjects of legislation not prohibited by that act gave the territorial legislature power to provide by law for constitutional convention or not. That is not necessary for our present purposes. When the statutes are silent, precedents make law. While the constitution of the United States provides that congres shall have the power to admit new states, it nowhere provides in direct terms or by implication what steps shall be taken to bring the matter of admission of a new state to the attention of congress, or how or with whom the first steps shall be initiated. Precedents have varied. In many instances congress has initiated the proceedings by providing for a convention. In other cases, and not a few. conventions have assembled by authority of

the people of the territory." Senator Edgerton named a number of precedents showing how territories have been admitted to the Union of states, and then continued: "We confidently claim that our course was justified by abundant precedents. Some have claimed that Dakota was pursuing an unusual and revolutionary course in electing her officers. I think that the parties who make this charge have not earefully read history in connection with the admission of other states. In nearly every case, so far as 1 am informed, the state prior to admission, has elected its state officers. It has been said by some few that the people of Dakota do not desire division on the forty-sixth parallel. I invite your attention to the evidence on that question. The legislature in 1871 passed a memorial to congress by a unanimaus vote to divide the territory on the forty-sixth parallel. Two years later a similar memorial was passed with but four dissenting votes in both houses. Again in 1874 another memorial passed with but one dissenting vote in both houses. Again in June, another like memorial 'passed both houses unanimously. Again at the next session in 1879, a protest against the admission of the territory as one state was passed. At the next session a memorial was passed asking for division into three territories. In 1888 a bill for a constitutional convention for south Dakota was passed by the legislature. but failed to become a law for want of the governor's approval. At the last session of the legislature it passed the law providing for a constitutional convention, and the same legislature passed a memorial to congress asking for division on the forty-sixth parallel. The legislature is composed of twentyfour members of the council and forty-eight members of the house. Upon this vote there were 23 ayes in the council and no mays, and

Thus it will be seen that at every session of the legislature for the past fifteen years the representatives of the people have been pronounced and nearly unanimous upon this question of division. What better mode has anyone for determining the will or choice of the people? The party conventions of each party, composed of delegates from the whole territory, declared in favor of division in 1884. Another evidence of the desire of our people upon this question is the fact that for a number of years, whenever a public institution has been provided in south Dakota, a like institution has been provided by law in north Dakota. The law has located one university at Vermillion in south Dakota and one at Grand Forks in north Da kota, one insane asylum at Yankton in south Dakota and one at Jamestown in north Da kota, one penitentiary at Sioux Falls in south Dakota and one in Bismarck in north Dakota, and so with other institutions,

in the house 48 ayes.

"The supporters of this movement are not confined to one party. The first convention which met at Huron to initiate proceedings for a constitutional convention was presided over by an able and well-known democrat, formerly a member of congress from Illinois The first constitutional convention which met at Sioux Falls in 1883 was presided over by a very eminent lawyer, a democrat, the present distinguished chief justice of our supreme court. In view of these facts, we claim that there cannot be question as to the desire of our people on the subject of division of the territory upon the forty-sixth parallel as provided for in the constitution now sub

mitted to congress. "The next, and perhaps more vital ques tion, will be, is that portion of the territory south of the forty-sixth parallel prepared for admission? Dakota has been a territory longer than any other territory which has heretofore been admitted into the union. That portion of it now seeking admission has a greater population than any organized territory ever had when admitted into the union. Its population is over 203,000. It has more and better equipped public institutions than any territory ever had. It has a system of free schools supported entirely by taxation and deriving no aid from the reserved grant of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth secNEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

improvements in Dakota, and conhas been some Annual Meeting of Iowa Horticulturalists criticism about the propriety of dividing the state. The founders of the and Nebraska Agricultural Board.

year we expended for school purposes \$1,200,-000." The senator gave some interesting and

pertinent statistics, showing the growth and

republic never contemplated the idea of a few

large states, but rather a greater number of

small medium sized states. Considering,

then, all these questions, Mr. President, that

Dakota has been a territory so long, that her

population is so great, that her industries are

so large, that every condition and purpose of

territorial law has been subserved, that the

proposed constitution is republican in form,

and that our people have so long and patient-

ly awaited the will of congress, we con-

fidently expect the approval of just men who

will give the question an intelligent and

"It has been suggested,,' continued Schator

Edgerton, "in some quarters, that while

congress makes annual appropriations

for certain expenses we should not

is a narrow view of such a question, and I

maintain that when a territory has fulfilled

all these conditions, and still desires to re-

main a ward, if there ever be one, congress

had better emancipate her willing or unwill-

ing, unless there are exceptional reasons to

the contrary. It a people that have fulfilled

all the conditions of territorial tutelage.

which have the wealth, the numbers and in-

telligence entitling them to emancipation,

should willingly and uncomplainingly re-

main in that inferior condition, it would be

an evidence of their incapacity for emanci-

pation and self government, and be a cause

of serious apprehension with patriotic states-

At the conclusion of Senator Edgerton's

argument Mr. Cleveland asked many infor-

mal and practical questions regarding the

appearance of the face of the country

throughout the territory, education, improve-

ments, the character of the people, the benefit

to be derived by the passage of the Harrison

bill now before the senate, and in different

ways evinced a keen interest. The delega-

tion was very favorably impressed with the

reception, and believe they made a good im-

pression upon their auditor. To-morrow

they will be heard on the same subject by the

house committee on territories. Dakotaians

here have made rapid progress during the

past few days in this matter. They have en-

listed a number of prominent democrats in

both branches of congress in their cause,

having been assured if they can help it, the

question shall not be a party one. To-night

the Dakotalans believe they see their way-

MAUD MILLER'S POVERTY.

The Story Positively Denied-Her

Shiftless Husband. New York, Jan. 19.—[Special Telegram.

The story of Joaquin Miller's daughter

begging in Chleago created an Immense sen-

sation among literary and theatrical people

here yesterday. Mrs. Frank Leslie was very

much disturbed and said there was no foun-

dation for the charge that the girl's father re-

fused to help her. Size said Maud was very erratic and was but an amateur in the stage

business. She had been finely educated by her

father and after graduating made a tour of

Europe. She had splendid opportunities but

failed to avail herself of them. Mrs. Leslie

added: "You may not be aware that she is

a married woman and that her husband, not

her father, is the person to whom she should

look for support. Her husband is the son of

Steele Mackaye, the theatrical manager. If

the report be true, he has never been able to

support his wife. They were married against Joaquin's express wishes, yet he has

generally contributed to her support since. I

know this, because he instructed me to trans-

mit her checks in pay for what he had done

for us, and I myself saw that these checks

Chicago's Election Law.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.-The Journal's Spring-

field (III.) special says: The supreme court

to-day affirmed the decision of the lower

court, thereby sustaining the constitution-

ality of the new state election law. The

law as adopted by the legislature is in all

as adopted by the legislature is in all essential features similar to the New York statute. It was adopted by the city of Chicago at the recent election, and the city has since been redistricted into smaller voting precincts and election commissioners appointed. It was recently taken before the supreme court to decide the question of its constitutionality.

The Cold Wave.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19 .- The signal service this

merning reports the prevalence of another

severe cold wave. The thermometer touched

zero in this city last night, but rose to 8 de-

grees above at 8 o'clock. Reports from dif-

ferent points in Iowa show an average tem-

perature of from 2 to 10 degrees below zero.

Jamestown, Dak., quoted 25 degrees below

zero, and Winnipeg 31 degrees below. The

signal bureau also reports that during the next twenty-four hours the temperature in the Mississippi valley will fall 15 to 25 de-grees additional and that the cold wave will then extend eastward.

The Chesapeake Ice Block ade.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19.-The ice blockade in

the Chesapeake bay still continues and no

attempt is made to get to or from port except

by heavy vessels. A large number of sailing

or heavy vessers. A large number of saming craft are reported fast in the ice and many of the oyster fleets have been kept so long away that there is much suffering among the crews. The ice extends down to the mouth of Patuxent river and is very solid. Milder temperature now prevails and it is hoped it will let loose the large fleet of coasters and bay crafts.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—An important feature of the dry goods market is an increased busi-

ness in the exports of cotton goods, which for

the past week have been 7,631 packages, making the total for the month 11,850, against 7.794 the same time last year, an increase of such importance as compared with last year that it cannot fail to attract attention. Trade has been light in consequence of the heavy

has been light in consequence of all of snow, succeeded by ralls.

onstitutionality.

bay crafts.

were forwarded."

anxious for admission. This

tinued: "There

impartial consideration."

men everywhere."

clear to success.

CITIES DENYING THEIR STATE.

Fire at Ames, Iowa-Exeter's Canning Factory--Lancaster County's Budget-Freighter Frozen to Death -Wyoming News.

Iowa Horticulturalists.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 19 .- | Special Tele gran.]-The Iowa State Hortleultural society convened in nineteenth annual meeting this morning. The state is divided into twelve districts, and these were well represented in the meeting to-day. The first papers read were by members of the committee. Mr. Porter thought that the white pine was the best evergreen for general planting, being the most rapid grower. A paper by Mr. Gardner of Osage, was read on the same subject. The discussion following was in favor of red cedar for hedging purposes. Hemlock was considered too tender for most positions. The white pine had the most friends for general planting in the northeastern part of the state. For close winded breaks it was thought that nothing could excel Norway spruce.

The officers of the association are Silas Wilson president, and Professor Budd secretary. The president is the member of the lower house of the legislature from Cass county.

The programme for the afternoon and evening included articles on varieties of the grape by D. X. Gilbert Blatchley of Des Moines and A. F. Hofer of McGregor; "History of Our Best Strawberries," by R. M. Me-Geehen of Atlantic; "Revision of Small Fruits." and "Experimental Hosticulture." by D. L. Watrous of Des Moines, J. A. Haivaland of Fort Dodge, and J. L. Budd of Ames.

Cities Not a Part of Their State. DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 19.- [Special Telegram.j-The remarkable statement is put out at Dubuque that the cities of Davenport, Dubuoue and Keokuk are not practically a part of the state of Iowa, and so do not come under the jurisdiction of its laws. Hence if Senator Sutton's bill giving the governor power to remove mayors who do not enforce the laws should pass, it is claimed that it would not apply to these cities. These cities were organized under special charters from the state, and not under the general incorporation act, so it is claimed that these special charters constitute a contract between the state and the municipalities, which the state cannot impair without violating the provision of the federal constitution forbidding the impairment of the obligations of a contract. The removal of a city's mayor, it is said, would be a very serious impairment of a city's chartered right. This raises a novel question in connection with the proposed legislation which is attracting considerable attention.

Exeter's Proposed Canning Factory. EXETER, Neb., Jan. 19.-[Special.]-F. C. Rutter, of Glenwood, Iowa, who has been here, is very favorably impressed with this place as a location for a canning factory. Several of our citizens have been in communication with Mr. Rutter for the past two months, and he came to inspect this place, much to his satisfaction. He left two propositions for the considera-

tion of our people. One for a bonus of \$3,000 to be applied on buildings, and held for five years. Then, providing he put up 200,000 cans per year for that length of time he would receive a deed to the property.

The other proposal was for a stock comwere forwarded."

Chrcago, Jan. 19.—The story published about the supposed discovery of the daughter of Joaquin Miller in this city, penniless and in deep distress, appears to be thoroughly exploded by the statement of Elder, publisher of the Literary Journal, upon whose supposed authority the story was first given publicity. Referring to the matter to-day, Elder said: "The stories about Maud Miller are unjust and absurd. The only correct portions of them are that she has been playing in The Danites, and that she was in Chicago. She arrived from the south, where the company disbanded some three weeks ago. She was an entire stran, er in this city, and knowing I was in almost constant correspondence with her pany with a capital of \$10,000, with himself as manager at a salary of \$1,200 per year. The former was considered as the most practicable, and subscription papers are now in circulation with about \$1,600 raised at the present writing.

State Board of Agriculture. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 19.—[Special Telegram.]—Twenty-nine members of the State Board of Agriculture answered the roll call at the annual meeting to-day. Several district fair associations were admitted to the privilege of the meeting, including the Omaha exposition, Weeping Water and Friendville societies. Forty-seven county fair associations were reported as entitled to votes in the board. On motion of D. H. Wheeler, the reports of

the president and secretary were referred to a committee consisting of D. H. Wheeler R. W. Furnas, H. B. Nicodemus, H. D. Keely and E. N. Grinnell, and the board adjourned until Wednesday morning.
The election of officers will probably take

stranger in this city, and knowing I was in almost constant correspondence with her father, she came to see me. One day I asked her to write an article about the literary life of Mrs. Miller. She did so, and I paid her for it. She was well and comfortably dressed, and did not need assistance. She told me she should go to New York for the purpose of getting another theatrical engagement. I can't understand how it became known she visited me at any time, but think some one in the office who saw her and who learned who she was, and who nerhans say me ray her for her contriwho perhaps saw me pay her for her contri-bution, and gave the first facts starting the place to-morrow. S. Barker is the leading candidate for president, R. W. Furnas for absurd story."
"It is said she telegraphed her father for aid and he refused to receive the message."
"I can easily account for that story. I secretary, and C. Hartman for treasurer. wired him concerning business matters in no way connected with his daughter. The in-formation was returned by the telegraph com-pany that Miller never accepted telegrams from any one."

Heavy Fire at Ames. Iowa. Ames, Iowa, Jan. 19.—[Special Telegra m.]

-A fire last night destroyed the clothing store of K. W. Brown, stock and building; also the goods and buildings occupied by Miss D. E. Dix, milliner, and Thomas Brothers, dry goods. One of the walls left standing fell on the adjoining building of Charles Barrell, crushing it. The dry goods store of D. A. Bigelow was also damaged to the extent of several hundred dollars. The entire loss by the fire is from \$12,000 to \$15,000; insured for \$10,000. Charles Franks a fireman from Boone, was severely injured by falling walls.

Freighter Frozen to Death. CHADRON, Neb., Jan. 19 .- [Special Telegram.]-W, C. Childers, a freighter between this place and Fort Robinson, was found frozen to death in a cabin on Cottonwood Creek, about ten miles west of here. Childers started from Chadron last Friday with a load of fruit bound for Fort Robinson, and yesterday his body was discovered in a cabin frozen stiff, but covered with blankets. It is supposed that he was nearly frozen before reaching the cabin. Deceased leaves a large family in destitute circumstances.

Arapahoe Items, Arapahoe, Neb., Jan. 19.—[Special.]— With regard to the arrest of W. H. Montgomery, it is merely a rumor, as nothing definite can be learned. The parties most in terested profess ignorance.

The arrest of J. W. McGiuley for fraud-eaused considerable stir here yesterday. Thermometer yesterday showed 78 below

Lancaster County's Budget. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 18.—[Special Telegram.]—The commissioner of Lancaster ounty estimated the expenses for 1885 at \$146,475. This is an increase of \$17,000 over last year. This is caused by \$12,000 in Bnrlington & Missouri bonds coming due, \$3,000 ordered paid the insane asylum by the supreme court, and \$2,000 increase in the care of roads and bridges.

Iowa Temperance Workers. DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 13.—The tenth annual meeting of the State Temperance alliance began in this city to-night. The opening session was devoted to the appointment of committees and completing the or-

ganization of the convention. Public meetings will be held to-morrow, to which a large number of delegates from all parts of the state are expected.

Wyoming's liegislature. Chevenne, Wyo., Jan. 19.—[Special Telegram.]—The ninth legislative assembly of Wyoming organized and received the message of the governor, F. E. Warren, to-day. All the members of the legislature were present except two. The governor's message is very complete and comprehensive, embrac-ing some valuable suggestions.

The Oldest Living Woman. ATLANTIC, Iowa., Jan. 19-[Special]-Mrs. Jordan celebrated her 110th birthday Sunday, and a large number of friends gathered at her residence to help celebrate. The presents were numerous and costly. Mrs. Jordan is believed to be the oldest woman now living in the United States.

He Must Hang. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 19.- Special Pelegram. |-In the supreme court to-day the appeal of Wm. Booth, the murderer sentenced to hang, was dismissed, no appearance being made by the prisoner's counsel.

FROM OTHER LANDS. Riotous Burmese Bebels Assuming a

Threatening Attitude. MANDALAY, Burmah, Jan. 19 .- The flying columns of British troops sent out on reconnoitering expeditions have returned to Mandalay. They lost several men killed and wounded in a skirmish with the Dacoits. The loss of the latter is unknown. Reinforcements are needed here. Much uneasiness prevails among the Europeans regard ing the situation, and they long for the arrival of Lord Dufferin, when they hope a firm policy will be adopted.

The Mandalay correspondent of the Lon-The Mandalay correspondent of the London Times, in a recent dispatch, says: The forces under the rebel princes are daily increasing in strength. Their troops no longer plunder villages, this fact showing that the movement is developing from brigandage into Insurrection. Prince Hielisin, son of the late "War Prince," who has proclaimed himself king, is at Tabain, to the northeast of Mandalay, He has 10,000 armed men. One body of his troops under his younger brother is threatening Isagam, seven miles to the southeast of Mandalay. Another body of his troups is expected to cross the Irrawaddy to the north of Mandalay, and threaten the city from the northwest.

The Nationalists Defiant. DUBLIN, Jan. 19 .- The regular fortnightly meeting of the National league was held here this afternoon. Deasy, member of parliament for West Meath, occupied the chair, and in an address said becared neither about the proposed coercion or reform. The Parnellites were masters of the situation, and before the end of the year Ireland would before the end of the year Ireland would have its own parliament.

Redmond, member of parliament for North Fermanagh, said: "England bast enemies everywhere, and the first blow struck at Ireland would fire a train of rebellions. No power on earth could prevent relation by the bish. The Parnellites are resolved not to stop in their demand for home rule.

Mr. Kenny, member of parliament, said any government attempting to interfere with the National league would be deprived of office in a few weeks.

fice in a few weeks. An Airlie Bird's Gore.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Earl of Airlie was
married to-day to Rady Mabel Gore, at

St. George church, The church was crowded with people, and the Tenth Huzzars, of which regiment the earl is lieutenant. Lind Isles, Earl of Erin, gave the bride away, and the Prince of Wales signed the register. There were eight bridesmalds.

A Nibilist Nest Raided.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 19.—A minnist re sort has been discovered opposite the Annitchkoff palace, in this city. The police made a descent on the place and arrested several persons found in the house. They seized a number of bombs and other explosives, a printing press and a quantity of treasonable

Spanish Republicans. MADRID, Jan. 19 .- The government of Spain has drawn the attention of France to the suspicious movements of Carlists and republicans on the frontier, and asked her to

prevent any hostile demonstration against Spain from French territory. Succumbed to Pressure. CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 19.—Owing to the pressure brought to bear on Prince Alexander by the powers, he has agreed that the

negotiations for peace between Servia and Bulgaria shall be carried on at Bucharest, A Terrible Boycott. LCNDON, Jan. 19 .- The telegraph says a con dition of great alarm exists in Dublin com-

mercial circles owing to the reasonable fears regarding the extensive boycotting system which it is thought will be inaugurated; The Telephone Monopoly. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 .- | Special. |-Pat ent attorneys here express the belief that the reference, by Secretary Lamar, of the telephone cases to the courts indicates that he thinks the Bell monopoly ought to be dis-

solved because the patents were not honestly

obtained. An attorney who has talked much

to the secretary and other officials in the in-

terior department on this subject doubtless

reflects the sentiment there entertained when

he said to-day, that there would be no tele-

phone monopoly two years hence, "because

the Bell patent could not and will not hold water before the courts." Judge Stallo Snubs the Vatican. NEW YORK, Jan. 19 .- [Special Telegram.] The Sun's London cable says: 'The story is published in Rome newspapers that Judge Stallo, the new United States minister to Italy, abruptly left a dinner given by Dr. Delamater, an American dentist, living in Rome, on discovering that the chamberlain of the pope's household was among the guests. In explaining his departure to Dr. Delamater, Judge Stallo is represented to have said that he had orders to have no rela-

is not credited by Americans. Death from Hydrophobia. New Brunswick, N. J., Jan. 19.—The child Edward Applegate, of Spottswood, N. J., bitten by a mad dog twenty-one days ago, went into convuisions hast Thursday and died vesterday of hydrophobla in the most horrible form, requiring two men to hold it in its struggles. The child was 6 years of age.

tions of any sort with the Vatican. The affair has created considerable sensation, but

age. They Prefer Montana. HELENA, Mont., Jan. 19 .- The citizens of northern Idaho are protesting against an-nexation to Washington territory because the laws of that territory are antagonistic to mining. They want annexation to Mon-

The Succession Bill Signed. WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 19.-The president to-day approved the act providing for the performance of the duties of president in case of removal, death or inability both of president and vice-president.

Mississippi Ice. NATCHES, Miss., Jan. 19.-The mail boats on the Mississippi river were detained by running ice, the heaviest known here for fifty-three years. A Missouri Blaze.

TIPTON, Mo., Jan. 19.-A fire destroyed

five business houses here this morning, Loss, \$20,000.

COMPROMISE ON COINAGE.

Indications That the Dollar of the Hereafter Will Contain One Hundred Cents.

A SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT.

Patents to Western Inventors-Improvements on the Missouri and Mississippi-Democratic Senators and the Appointments.

A Dollar of Full Value. Washington, Jan. 19,-[Special Tele-

gram. |-Every day has a growing tendency toward compromise with reference to the silver coinage question. Indications point to an increase in the amount of silver in the standard dollar as such a compromise. The opponents of the silver dollar are seeing that they cannot possibly get suspension of coinage, and are inclined to accept whatever they can get. An increase of the amount of silver in a standard dollar, so that it might be worth about 100 cents, would be pretty satisfactory to them. It would not be entirely so to the extreme silver men, but it would probably be supported by the great mass of members who are not radical on either side of the question. The majority in both houses have been represented as silver men. This is scarcely a fair statement of the case. There is doubtless a large majority who are opposed to the suspension or to the demonetization of silver, but fully three-fourths of the members of congress will tell you that something ought to be done to stop the system of coining an 80 cent coin and calling t a dollar. They say it will not do to stop the coinage of silver, for currency is de-manded by the people. There are evidences of a growing belief among the majority of conservative thinkers in congress that an increase in the value of the dollar would be the ensiest and wisest solution of the difficulty. The proposition for increasing the dollar to 100 cents, making coinage free, so that everybody may have all his silver coined into full value dollars at United States mints and the right to exchange these coins for silver certificates at the treasury, would meet with very strong support from the more moderate silver men, with the gold men who see that this will be the best thing that they can get, with the large conservative element of congress, and with the people generally. The press of the east is beginning to see, too, that some proposition of this sort is the most satisfactory one that can be found, and is beginning to advocate it.

PATENTS TO WESTERN INVENTORS. Patents were to-day issued for Nebraskans and Iowans as follows: Geo. H. Angell and C. L. Leslie, Omaha, seal lock; Silas C. Dickinson, Wilton, Iowa, electric lock movement; Wm. L. Haas, Charles City, Iowa, twine and wire cutter; James O. McKann, Falls City, Neb., measures for drafting garments; Edward J. Miles, Kellogg, Iowa, fence wire stretchers; Phillip Pickering, Boone, Iowa, valve for operating air brakes; Lovejoy Rogers, Burlington, Iowa, practice case for postal clerks; Frank S. Welsh, Mount Pleasant, Iowa, excavator, WORK ON THE MISSOURE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 .- | Press. |-The secretary of war to-day transmitted to the house of representatives the supplemental report or the Missouri river commission. It says during the past year the river has been surveyed from Fort Benton to Traver's point, a distance of 240 miles. Work on the Missouri river from Sioux City to Fort Benton has been confined to the upper portion of the river, with a view either to increase the depth over the rapids in that portion of the river by damming the water back or to sweep away the shoals of sand by concentrating the current. These operations so far have been successful, but the work has been suspended owing to the exhaustion of the appropriations. of the appropriations. Operations for the improvement of the Missouri river from its mouth to Sioux City have been confined to the construction of revetment for the protecting of caving banks in the vicinity of St. Joseph and Kansas City, Missouri, This work will be continued until the stone covering is decimal essential to protect the revet. work will be continued until the stone cover-ing is deemed essential to protect the revet-ment from lee and floods is completed. The commissioner says the amount of money available after completing the work now in progress is not larger than should be retain-ed to meet the emergencies which may occur at any time, and that general resumption of work is therefore impossible until congress makes additional appropriations. In this connection it says, not more than six months work can be done on the Missouri river each year, and that work should be begun by April 1. Moreover, it requires considerable time to 1. Moreover, it requires considerable time to get the plant in working order, preliminary arrangements, and engage skilled men, etc. As the appropriation for the current fiscal year would not be available until July 1, it is recommended that 50 per cent of the amount asked for the coming fiscal year be appropriated and made immediately available. The total amount asked for the next fiscal year is \$1,325,000. The amount available on November 39, 1885, for continuing the improvements of the Missouri river was \$175,752.

WORK ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

The secretary of war to-day transmitted to the house of representatives the supplemental report of the Mississippi river commission, asking an immediate appropriation of \$1,000.000 for general improvement of the river, and \$50,000 for continuing the work of survers. The commission says that to all substantial ends the funds available for work below Cairo are now exhausted. Considerations of economy require that if the work there is to be completed at all they should be carried on without intermission of another season. The great equipment of boats and machinery for the prosecution of the work, representing a cost of nearly \$2,000.000, is lying idle at an expense and detectionation faster than if in active service. The works already con-WORK ON THE MISSISSIPPI. active service. The works already con-structed, although upon the whole in good condition now, are fiable in their unfinished state to injuries, which it would cost much more to repair after the lapse of months than to prevent by timely steps or to repair by prompt measures. DEMOCRATIC SENATORS AND APPOINTMENTS

The democratic senators held a two hours'

caucus this afternoon to compare views with caucus this atternoon to compare views with regard to the anticipated issue between the senate and the administration over the mat-ter of information about removals. Senators Harris, Maxey and Vest, the committee ap-pointed last week by Beck, chairman of the caucus, to consult with the president and members of his cabinet about the matter. members of his cabinet about the matter, made their report, stating the individual views of the members of the administration, but outliving no definite policy or plan of action. Individual senators expressed their individual opinion at length, but no motion was made and nothing occurred to indicate in any way the opinion of the majority. Finally a suggestion was made that the subject be further discussed after the republican position had been more clearly developed, and the caucus adjourned subject to the call of the chairman, with the understanding, however, that it should be called very isoon, possibly to-morrow.

however, that it should be called very (soon, possibly to-morrow.

BENATE BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Senator Aldrich—To prevent fraud in the customs revenue. It provides for the seizure of undervalued goods in certain cases, for additional methods of ascertaining the actual dutiable value of imports, and for forfeiture of goods coming in under a false invoice. Provision is made for extra compensation to such officers of the customs or consular service as are active and successful in the detection of frauds upon the revenue, and for the repeal of the act of 1874, repealing moities.

moities.
By Mr. Conger—To legalize agreements between common carriers and commercial associations incorporated under the laws of the United Statas, or of any state, with respect to the conditions of liability which shall govern the carriage of merchandise; provided, that such conditions shall be made public, and that all shippers shall have their goods carried under like conditions. The

commercial associations to be benefited are only such as have been in existence more than five years, and have a membership of more than 500.

more than 500.

CAPITAL GLEANINGS.

The house committee on foreign affairs to-day informally discussed that part of the president's message relating to the fisheries. The general sentiment of the committee appeared to be adverse to consideration of fisheries alone, but rather in favor of so broadening the subject as to include a careful inquiry into the existing relations between this country and Canada.

The treasury department is in recelpt of information that the government of the Netherlands is considering a proposition to assess duty on petroleum; and ship timber, articles which have hitherto been on the free list.

list.

The president to-day approved the act legalizing the election of the territorial legislative assembly of Wyoming.

It is reported that the finance committee of

It is reported that the finance committee of the senate, at a meeting this morning, deter-nined upon a new form of inquiry to be sent to the heads of departments to elicit in-formation with respect to nominations which may be under consideration. The reasons for making removals will not be asked, but all the papers relating both to the appoint-ment and removal will be called for.

The Highbinders on Trial.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 19.-The trial of the Chinese Highbinders continued in the criminal court this morning. The circuit attorney opened the case by reading the

cuit attorney opened the case by reading the indictment found by the grand jury against the defendants and explained the facts. It is expected that the taking of testimony will begin this afternoon.

The coroner who investigated the death of Lou Johnson, whom, it is alleged, was murdered by the defendant, was placed upon the witness stand, and testified as to the location and probable against of the indiction of the witness stand, and testified as to the location and probable manner of the infliction of the wounds found on Johnson's body. Lee Chio testified that a conspiracy was formed to put Johnson out of the way, and he was offered \$1,200 to do the job; that he refused, and the money was paid Chio Chiagek, who murdered Johnson. Witness stated that Chiagek would, with as little hesitation, kill a man as a chicken.

AMONG THE RAILROADS. The Missouri Pacific's Plan to Devel-

ope its System. NEW YORK, Jan. 19 .- The directors of the Missouri Pacific railroad company have addressed a circular to the shareholders, in which they say that to provide the necessary money by which to control the ownership of the various branch roads necessary to a propor development of the Missouri Pacific system, it is proposed to increase the capital stock of the company \$5,000,000 and to offer the same to the stockholders at par. The circular says: "It will be necessary under the laws of the states through which your circular says: "It will be necessary under the laws of the states through which your roads are operated to own or control some of their branches and extensions, by means of independent auxiliary local railway companies, through acquisition of their bonds or stock, or both. This company, so far as it shall use the proceeds of the sale of such additional stock for this purpose, will place the acquired bonds and stocks of such railway corporations in the hands of Russell Sage, Henry G. Marquand and George F. Gould, to be held in trust, not to be pledged or sold or in any way disposed of, unless the company whall acquire full ownership by consolidation or otherwise." The transfer books of the company will be closed on February 6 for the annual meeting, and stockholders of record at that date will have the privelege of subscribing to an issue of stock at par equal in amount to one-tenth of their respective holdings. A meeting of stockholders will be held in St. Louis on March 10, when an issue of 20 per cent of the new stock will be patitied.

Against the Defendants. St. PAUL, Jan. 19.-In the federal court today, the case of Frederick vs the Northern Pacific and St. Paul & Duluth, for half a mil-

lion dollars worth of take front property at Duluth, was decided against the defendant by Judge Nelson. MISS BAYARD'S FUNERAL.

Sad and Simple Burial Services at the Family Home. WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 19 .- At the funeral of Miss Cathorine Lu Bayard, this afternoon, there was a large attendance. The weather was bleak and cold. Among the many present were Secretaries Whitney and Endicott, Col. Lamont and Wade Hampton. The mourners were Secretary Bayard, with The mourners were Secretary Bayard, with the eldest surviving daughter, Mrs. Mabel Warren, leaning on his arm, followed by Dr. and Mrs. Kane, the secretary's sister, and Mr. Bayard's sons, Thomas F. and Phillip. Services began promptly at 2 o'clock. Rev. Martin, rector of Trinity parish, led the sad procession to the grave, recting the words of the burial service, "I am the resurrection and the life." The casket was then slowly lowered to its place in the family slowly lowered to its place in the family yault. At the head of the tomb stood Secretary Bayard, his daughter, sons and sister, gazing long and lingeringly upon the flower canopied coffin, while at the foot were grouped Senator Gray and others hear to the family. With quivering lips Mr. Bayard at length turned from the open grave and the sad rites were over.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

The Kansas legislature convened in extra session yesterday under call of the governor. The Ohio Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is in session at Cinein-

The snow is three feet deep at Aspen, Col. Heavy avalanches are coming down the sides of Aspen mountain almost daily. One man has been killed and several are supposed to be buried beneath the snow. Senator Waltual will be elected as his own

successor from Mississippi. Mikado Jewelry.

Boston Beacon: It will doubtless take some time for Bostonians to get accus-tomed to the Mikado jewelry which is being reproduced here from Tiffany's de Bracelets of a bright, copper-col signs. ored gold are made very thick and broad, and are worn with another bracelet of silver. The brooches are broad and are seen in a variety of shapes. One which will soon be seen in the jewelers' window is pansy shaped, with a center of ham-mered gold surrounded by enamel and small diamonds. Ear drops have centers of diamonds and other stones. They are duplicated in Rhine stones and gilt, which look quite as pretty as the cosilier ones and the difference is not easily discerned The styles are a trifle bizarre, but on certain types of brunette beauty add a sort of barbaric splendor not excelled by the dreamy-eyed beauties of the east. Cuff buttons and searf pins are seen in reddish gold, with leaves and vines traced in

Why Tim Wears White Ties.

New York Herald's Washington Special: The Hon. Timothy Campbell member of the Forty-ninth congress from the New York district, formerly represented by Mr. S. S. Cox, on being told that he would have to diseard his white that he would have to discard his white necktie if he became a member of the committee on labor, declined to make any such sacrifice. Said Congressman Campbell: "I do no such thing. Am I not a friend of labor? Any dirty fellow can wear a black necktie for six months without being laundried. But I'll have you to understand that I am a friend of labor, for my white neckties are always clean, and it takes labor, song and water clean, and it takes labor, soap and water

to give them the snowy white color."
Mr. O'Neill, the chairman of the land committee, it is said, has proposed to Congressman Timothy Campbell to limit his love for the Chinese laundrymen by

## LOCKOUT AND BOYCOTT BEGUN

Fifteen Thousand Striking Cigarmakers in New York City.

FIFTEEN BIG SHOPS INVOLVED.

A Boycott to Go Into Effect at Once on all Cigars Manufactured by the Firms Against Whom the Strike is Made.

The Cigarmakers' Strike.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—This afternoon the employes of fifteen of the sixteen factories of the Cigar Manufacturers' association were told there was no more "stock." The men gathered up their tools and belongings and quietly left the shops, and the lock-out was begun. The sixteenth firm of the association is Hirsch & Co., who will confer to-morrow with their men, and doubtless adjust prices to suit. Two hundred men will thus be saved a lock out. A "boycott" throughout the United States will at once go into effect against the firms locking out their men. It is stated to-night that the Knights of Labor have levied \$3 per head on each member for the support of the striking cigar makers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19-The firm of D. Hirsch & Co. notified the International Cigarmakers that they had withdrawn from the Cigarmakers' Association and desired to confer with a committee of the union about adjusting prices, acceptable to both sides. justing prices, acceptable to both sides. Hirsch & Co. employ about 200 men and if any arrangement is made these men will not be locked out to-morrow. About 3,000 bunch makers were locked out to-day by the action of the Manufreturers' association yesterday, As the employes of Levy Bros., Brown & Earle and Kaufman Bros. are now on a strike and Kaufman Bros. are now on a strike against the new price list, and Hirsch & Uo, have in a manner conceded the demand of the men. Only twelve factories will be closed to-morrow, instead of sixteen. Between 9,000 and 10,000 men will be thrown out.

The Coke Region Trouble. MOUNT PLEASANT. Pa., Jan. 19.-The situation in the coke regions is grawing serious. Last night the three or four guards at Morewood ventured too close to the Hungarian quarters, when an alarm was given and the foreigners swarmed out of their quarters and began firing pistols. Almost instantly all the strikers joined in the firing, and the guards broke for safe quarters. The Hungarians returned to their houses after the guard had left. Not trouble occurred at the Standard works up to thoon. This morning the Morewood strikers held a meeting and decided to raid the Alico coke yard. They marched over and drove the drawers off. The Alice drawers returned to work but were again driven away. Work was then abandoned. The outlook is decidedly squally.

Pittishing, Jan. 19.—This evening a carload of uniformed police was dispatched from this city to the scenes of the riotons disturbances in the coke-region. The police were sent in response to a telegram from Colonel. and the foreigners swarmed out of their

from this city to the scenes of the riotous disturbances in the ceke region. The police were sent in response to a telegram from Colonel; Frick of the Moorewood and Standard Coke works, asking for aid. The officers will be sworn in by the sheriff of Westmorelant county as deputies. It is thought a small body of uniformed men will have more effectivith the ristous Hungarians than five times as many officers in citizens' dress.

Governor Patison was also called upon for military aid, but has not yet responded. The situation of the coke strike to-night may be summed up as follows: In the Connellsville Mount Pleasant. Stonesville, Scott-dale, and Bradford districts, a total of 2,772 ovens are idle, or about one-third the ovens in the region. The Hungarians, numbering about 800, in the Mount Pleasant district, are hard to handle, the women being worse than the men. They are very revengeful, and will light to the deaft before being appared. women being worse than the men. They are very revengeful, and will light to the death before being captured. The American element claim the Hungarians are alone responsible for what they do. This morning 200 strikers drove the men from the yard at the Alice mines. They blew up the tipple with dynamite, and drove Mr. White, the superintendent, from the grounds threatening in the laborers in the Bradford regions to induce them to strike, and the prevailing opinion is that the men will go out in that district to-morrow.

o-morrow. MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., Jan. 19.-A special MOUNT PLEASANT, Fn., Jan. 19.—A special says the sheriff arrived to-night with nineteen additional deputies, who will be placed on duty at the Alice mines. The sheriff has ordered his deputies to protect those who want to work, and it is expected trouble will follow this order. The Hungarians are parading about the citizen street recklessly bold to-night. who want to work, and it is expected trouble will follow this order. The Hungarians are parading about the village street recklessly bold to-night, and threatening violence to all who attempt to return to work and destruction to the company's property. pany's property.

SUFFERING FROM INSOMNIA. Ex-President Arthur Seriously, But

Not Alarmingly. Ill. NEW YOUK, Jan. 10.—[Special Telegram.]

The health of ex-President Arthur has caused some anxiety during the last few weeks. He has been under treatment for severe indigestion, and his dlet has been restricted to the simplest articles of food, principally milk and popsin. He suffered much from insomnia and attendant nervous excitement and depression. Dr. George C. Peters. who has been his physician for many years, said to a reporter to-night there was nothing in the ex-president's condition to occasion immediate alarm. Though he remains at home, he is not at present confined to his bed, but goes out rarely, nursing his strength in every way. His mind is as bright and active as ever, and he shows no bodily infirmity. He suffers from a complication of troubles which have been made worse by general heavy colds. His triends hope that his strong constitution will pull him through safely, but don't deny that any change in his condition for the worse would be activated with an internal contraction. for the worse would be reviewed with anxiety.

Ceased Hostilities. YANKTON, D. T., Jan. 19,-Both the Milwankee and Northwestern have withdrawn their men. The courts will decide the rights of the respective companies on Thursday.

## Rheumatism

We doubt if there is, or can be, a specific yemedy for rheumatism; but thousands who have suffered its pains have been greatly benefited by Hood's Barsaparilla. If you have failed to find relief, try this great remedy,
"I was afflicted with rhoumatism twenty

years. Previous to 1883 I found no relief, but grew worse, and at one time was almost help-less. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had." H. T. Balcom, Shirley Village, Mass.

"I had rheumatism three years, and got no relief till I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has done great things for me. I recommend it to others." LEWIS BURBANK, Eddeford, Me.

Hood's Barsuparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence. "Hood's Saramarilla tones up my system, perifics my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. Thompson, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass. "Hood's Sarsaparilla boots all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. Banningron, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. 81; six for \$5. Mude only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.